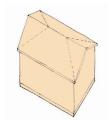
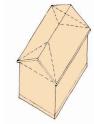
## Massing & Composition

#### MASSING DIAGRAMS

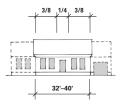


MASSING COMBINATIONS

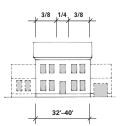
Broad Front



Narrow Front



FACADE COMPOSITION DIAGRAMS



3/8 1/4 3/8



# Massing BROAD FRONT

Hipped-roof or side-gable rectangular volume with roof pitches ranging from 5 to 7 in 12. One-story shed or hip roofed porches are often placed symmetrically on the front facade. One-story side wings often occur. Although porches are most often one-third or one-fifth the length of the main body, they may also be three-fifths or the entire length of the front facade.

#### NARROW FRONT

Hipped-roof or front-gable box with roof pitches ranging from 5 to 7 in 12. Five-and three-bay compositions are common. Full front porches and one-story sidewings are common to this massing type.

### **Facade Composition**

The Norfolk Classical Revival facade composition is characterized by a symmetrical and balanced placement of doors and windows. Entrance doors are typically located in the center of the compo-

sition. Typical windows occur singly and align vertically from floor to floor.

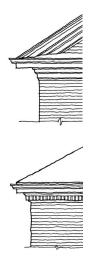
#### Combinations

Complex forms and larger living spaces may be created by combining side and/or rear wings with the main body. Gabled or hipped dormers may be added to introduce light into half-story and attic spaces. The architectural character of the attached parts should match that of the main body.

#### **Wall Section & Eave Details**

The first floor of the Main Body is typically set 2 to 3 feet above the finished grade. The floor-to-ceiling height on the first floor is typically 10 feet. For two-story houses, the second-story floor-to-ceiling height is 9 feet minimum.

The Norfolk Classical Revival style is characterized by the vertical proportion of the window and door elements and well-detailed Classical eaves and cornices. The frieze below the soffit is typically small with profiled moldings and dentils.



TYPICAL FAVE DETAILS

